Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the first paragraph on page 12, lines 1-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, discussion will be given for operation of the control portion 13. Referring to Fig. 2, the control portion 13 derives the transmission command information d12, the reception local control signal d22 and a receiver gain [[d]] 23 d23 to the counterpart station by the reception control arithmetic portion 42 on the basis of the signal error ratio information d6 measured by the error ratio measuring device 8 and the communication information d21 including the current reception chip rate and the frequency use condition. The reception gain distribution control portion 41 receiving the receiver gain d23 transmits the reception RF amplifier control signal d24 and the reception clock control signal d25. The transmission control arithmetic portion 44 receives the communication information d41 including the transmission chip rate and the transmission command information d8 from the counterpart station and derives the transmission local control signal d26 and the transmitter gain d27. The transmitter gain distribution control portion 43 receiving the transmitter gain d27 outputs the transmission power amplifier control signal d28 and the transmission clock control signal d29.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 (page 19, line 21 to page 20, line 15), with the following replacement paragraph:

More particularly, for increasing of reception bit error ratio, the present invention transits to wider band channel to provide resistance against selective fading and to obtain spread gain to reduce reception bit error ratio. On the other hand, by the control logic flowchart shown in Fig. 3, in view of fading and transmission loss in the communication path between the base station and the terminal, for the terminal in relatively easy environment, the channel of narrow band is selected, and for a terminal in relatively severe environment, the channel of wide band is selected to permit transmission and reception at possible minimum power in each communication path. By minimizing transmission power, influence to code multiplexed other channels can be suppressed to increase circuit capacity. Furthermore, by

reduction of the transmission power, power saving in the terminal can be achieved. Also, since the chip rate can be optimized depending upon the communication environment, such as fading, transmission loss and so forth in the communication path, load on an Integrated Circuit (IC) performing spreading process can be reduced to contribute for power saving in the terminal.